Carolina Observer.

IX.—8.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1825. [NO. 424.

D AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
Y EDWARD J. HALE,
LARS per annum, payable in advance.

SEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per e first, and 30 cents for each succeed- n. Advertisers are requested to state f insertions desired, or they will be con- ther orders, and charged accordingly. the Editor must be post paid.

p the Runaways.

$20 REWARD.

ight of the 5th inst. two negro men from the Subscriber: one named about 45 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 somewhat bow-legged, with a scar eye, and one on his upper lip, proba- ed by fighting; very intelligent and some knowledge of the blacksmith's ys on the violin.

s 18 or 19 years of age, pleasant coun- nd shouldered, his legs somewhat

s purchased by me from John S. Nel- hern, and Daniel from James G. Cuth- t place, and they will no doubt endea- to Newbern or vicinity.

e reward and all reasonable expenses on their delivery to me or confine- so that I get them again, or 10 dollars A. McLAUGHLIN.

ille, Richmond county, July 9—4t pd.

hree Runaways.

up and Committed to the Jail of Cum- County, N. C. on Saturday the 2d day a negro man named JOHN, about six iddling black; a negro woman named iddle size, thin visage; they appear to nty five years old; and a Child about two they say they belong to James Runnels on district, S. Carolina, on Sparrow e owner is requested to come and prove , pay charges and take them away.

JOHN BLACK, Sh'ff.

22-3t

rne's Introduction.

EMEN desirous of possessing this valua- ork at the subscription price, $12, are ad- call at this office within a few days will them; but, as it will no doubt be pub- soon, they will be unable to obtain it for 16, if they neglect to subscribe.

825.

Whole in One Day.

TATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND,
—*All to be drawn on the 27th JULY.*

HIGHEST PRIZE

y Thousand Dollars!

PLENDID SCHEME.

Prize of	$40,000	is $40,000
	10,000	10,000
	5,000	5,000
	1,000	10,000
	100	3,000
	50	2,500
	20	4,000
	10	2,500
	6	3,000
	4	80,000
Prizes.		160,000

Tickets—*Not one Blank to a Prize.*

Brilliancy of this Scheme, (being on the Mode,) is Altogether Unprecedented. rs will remark the low rate of Tickets— rifling risk incurred, *(there not being one Prize)* and that the Capital Prize of For- nd Dollars, is of a magnitude hitherto un- ed for so small a sum invested—above all, is the certainty of obtaining at least one the purchase of two Tickets or two one Odd and one Even Number) and in ratio of certainty in the purchase of a umber of Tickets or Shares.

for Tickets and Shares received at the e, Fayetteville.

1825—22-tf.

Wholesale & Retail
& MEDICINE STORE,
AYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR.

ODDWIN has purchased from W. H. affett & Co. their Stock of DRUGS, ME- S, &c. and taken the Store formerly occu- them on Hay Street.—In addition to their as just received from New York a fresh and intends to keep always on hand a ge- rtment, which he will sell on reasonable Orders from the country promptly attend- Prescribed Medicines put up carefully and

eville, July 5, 1825—22-tf

County Creditors.

land County, ss.

and after the first of August, 1825, the ty Trustee, be, and he is hereby directed, payment from the funds generally of the in his hands—

to payment of such Jurors' Tickets, for ser- such, at any time previous to and for all 1825, inclusive.

d, to payment of such demands against the as shall appear on the Lists thereof, (under ction of the Committee of Finance) fur- by the Clerk of the Court of the County, being had to the priority of service ren-

s' Tickets for services, as such, for the year ll be paid off as the County Trustee is in om the collection of the Taxes laid and to be d for that special purpose, and so for each y year thereafter.

der of Committee of Finance.

JOHN HOGG,
L. BETHUNE. } *Committee.*

, 1825. 22-4t

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C., which, if not taken out before the 1st of October, will be sent as dead letters to the General Post Office.

Jonathan Averett

Neal Beard
H. C. Bartley
James Brantly
B. S. Burns
Nathaniel Blanchard
John Burk, 2
Solomon Boles
Charles D. D. Brown
James Beggs
John Bone

Balaam Campbell
Sarah Cook
John Crumpler
David Carver
Malcom Clarke
Charles Colvin
John Campbell
Lot Chester
Rebecca Culbreath

Phillis Dennis
Jane Deai
Tho's Davis
Ann Dew
Evelin Dunham

Jonathan Evans

Joseph Ferrin

Arthur Guing
John Guthrie
Catharine Grant
Gilbert Guy

John C. Huey, 2
James Hales
George Holmes, 2
Sarah Hall

Jonathan Jones, 2
Daniel Johnson, 2
Duncan Johnson, 2
John Johnson

Neil Kelly
Jane M. Kirkpatrick

Eliza Lammon
James W. Lightfoot

Jesse Mann
Betty Mallett
W. Moreno
Dicy Moulton
Susan Mumford
William Murphy, 2

Arch'd. McNeill
Nancy McMillan
William McDiarmid
Neill McNeill
Penelope McDaniel
Gilbert McColl
Mary McColl
Nelly McLeod
Catharine McLean
Nancy McFursion
Alex'r. McLeod
John McFail
Angus McDonald
Robert McRacken
Arch'd McMillan, 2
Daniel McNeill

Herman S. Noble
John Newberry

Nath'l Peabody
Pleasant L. Parker
William Parker

Lucy G. Richerson
Mr. Rose

Sheriff of Cumb'd c'ty, 3
Benj. Scarborough, 2
Littleberry Smith
John Smith
Sarah Sims
R. J. Scott, 2
Andrew Sinclair
Lewis Smith

Tho's Taylor
James Terrell
David Torrance

John E. Wool
Miss Wilcox
William Warden, 2
Carlton Walker

A
Jonas B. Alley

B
John Beacham
John Bain
Nathan Betterton
Nancy Barlow
Daniel Baker
Thos. D. Burch
Lauchlin Bethune
Marg't Baker
Frederick D. Bruce

C
Edw'd J. Cosnahan
Isabel Campbell
Sec'y of the Auxiliary Colonization Society
James Cant
Daniel B. Clarke, 2
Hugh Campbell
Fred'k J. Cutlar

D
William Davis
Orin D. Davis
Cyrus Dearborne
A. D. Davis

E
Tho's Ealum

F
Henry Ferrin

G
Daniel Gregory
Harriet Gause,
John Gillis

H
Jacob Harris
Betsey Hooper
Susan J. Hay, 2
Eliza Henderson

J
William M. Johnson
Nathan Jones
Azor G. Jackson

K
Alex'r Kordv

L
C. Loomis

M
Charles Mayo
William Moore
Marian Moody
Sarah Milton
John B. Martin

Mc
Effey McQueen
John McMillan
Murdoch McRae
Daniel McDougald
Arch'd McKellar
Arch'd McNish
Duncan McPherson
Patrick McAlpine
Duncan McMillan
Charity McAlister
Ann McLeran
Cha's McAlister
Sam'l McColl
James McLean
John McLean

N
Isaac Newberry
Chauncy Newton

O
John Owen

P
John Plummer
Brown Peacock
Samuel Phares

R
Reuben Robins

S
Erastus Smith
Hugh Smith
Eliza Steel
Mr. Saxton
Merritt Sedbury
Sarah Skipper
Jeremiah Smith

T
David Taylor
Malcom Thompson
Robert Terry

U
William Usher

W
Neil Wilkinson
John Wooton
Martha Warden
James Wilkinson

JOHN MAC RAE, P. M.

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C. July 1, 1825.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED from the Jail of this county, on the 16th inst. a negro man named ISAAC, quite dark complected, about twenty-one or two years old, five feet four or five inches high, speaks very confidently and with much assurance when spoken to; said negro belongs to Hugh Moore of this county, and was imprisoned to await his trial for the commission of the horrid crime of rape on the person of a white woman. The above reward of 25 dollars will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said negro Isaac in the Jail of this county, or ten dollars if imprisoned in any Jail in this State, so that I get him. All persons are hereby forwarned from harboring, or aiding and abetting in procuring the escape of said negro from this State; and also from selling or purchasing said negro, under the penalty of the law in such cases made and provided.

DANIEL McNEILL, Sheff.
of Moore County, N. C.

June 20, 1825—20-5t

Bridge Sale.

IN pursuance of a Decretal order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, made at September Term, 1824, I will sell, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 1st day of August next, that valuable Bridge across Lower Little river, called and known by the name of *"M'Arthur's Bridge,"* on the main road leading from Fayetteville to Hillsborough.

Six months credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

June 27, 1825.—21-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

David D. Salmon vs. James Townes & Co. } IN EQUITY, *Spring Term*, 1825.

IT appearing to this court that John Hinton and Samuel C. Brame, defendants in this cause, are not inhabitants of this State: *Ordered*, That publication be made as to them, for one month in the "Observer" printed at Fayetteville, that they plead, answer or demur, on or before the first of September next, to the Complainant's Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them respectively, and heard exparte.

A true copy of and from the minutes.

Test, JOHN HOGG, C. & M. E.

June 22, 1825—20-5t—Pr. adv. $1 80.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Ex'rs Robert Halliday vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

20-3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Judah & Callender vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

The President & Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina. vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

John Smith vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Ex'rs Duncan McLeran vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State. Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

William McIntyre vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Martin McPherson vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

EXTRACT

FROM MR. WEBSTER'S ELOQUENT ADDRESS.

To the Survivors of the Battle—

Venerable Men! you have come down to us, from a former generation. Heaven has bounteously lengthened out your lives, that you might behold this joyous day. You are now where you stood fifty years ago, this very hour, with your brothers, and your neighbors, shoulder to shoulder, in the strife for your country. Behold, how altered! The same heavens are indeed over your heads; the same ocean rolls at your feet; but all else, how changed! You hear now no roar of hostile cannon, you see no mixed volumes of smoke and flame rising from burning Charlestown. The ground strewed with the dead and the dying, the impetuous charge; the steady and successful repulse; the loud call to repeated assault; the summoning of all that is manly to repeated resistance; a thousand bosoms freely and fearlessly bared in an instant to whatever of terror there may be in war and death; all these you have witnessed, but you witness them no more. All is peace. The heights of yonder metropolis, its towers and roofs, which you then saw filled with wives and children and countrymen in distress and terror, and looking with unutterable emotions for the issue of the combat, have presented you to-day with the sight of its whole happy population, come out to welcome and greet you with an universal jubilee. Yonder proud ships, by a felicity of position appropriately lying at the foot of this mount, and seeming fondly to cling around it, are not means of annoyance to you, but your country's own means of distinction and defence. All is peace; and God has granted you this sight of your country's happiness, ere you slumber in the grave forever. He has allowed you to behold and partake the reward of your patriotic toils; and he has allowed us, your sons and countrymen, to meet you here, and in the name of the present generation, in the name of your country, in the name of liberty, to thank you!

But alas! you are not all here! Time and the sword have thinned your ranks. Prescott, Putnam, Stark, Brooks, Read, Pomroy, Bridge! our eyes seek for you in vain amidst this broken band. You are gathered to your fathers, and live only to your country in her grateful remembrance, and your own bright example. But let us not too much grieve, that you have met the common fate of men. You lived, at least, long enough to know that your work had been nobly and successfully accomplished. You lived to see your country's independence established, and to sheathe your sword from war. On the light of Liberty you saw arise the light of Peace, like

'another morn,
Risen on mid-noon;'—

and the sky, on which you closed your eyes, was cloudless.

But—ah!—Him! the first great Martyr in this great cause! Him! the premature victim of his own self-devoting heart! Him! the head of our civil councils, and the destined leader of our military bands; whom nothing brought hither, but the unquenchable fire of his own spirit; Him! cut off by Providence in the hour of overwhelming anxiety, and thick gloom; falling, ere he saw the star of his country rise; pouring out his generous blood, like water, before he knew whether it would fertilize a land of freedom or of bondage! how shall I struggle with the emotions, that stifle the utterance of thy name!—Our poor work may perish; but thine shall endure! This monument may moulder away; the solid ground it rests upon may sink down to a level with the sea; but thy memory shall not fail! Wheresoever among men a heart shall be found, that beats to the transports of patriotism and liberty, its aspirations shall be to claim kindred with thy spirit!

The following is the Orator's Address to General Lafayette:—

Sir, we are assembled to commemorate the establishment of great public principles of liberty, and to do honor to the distinguished dead. The occasion is too severe for eulogy to the living. But, sir, your interesting relation to this country, the peculiar circumstances which surround you and surround us, call on me to express the happiness which we derive from your presence and aid in this solemn commemoration.

Fortunate, fortunate man! with what measure of devotion will you not thank God for the circumstances of your extraordinary life! You are connected with both hemispheres and with two generations. Heaven saw fit to ordain, that the electric spark of liberty should be conducted through you, from the new world to the old; and we, who are now here to perform this duty of patriotism, have all of us long ago received it in charge from our fathers to cherish your name and your virtues. You will account it an instance of your good fortune, sir, that you crossed the seas to visit us at a time which enables you to be present at this solemnity. You now behold the field, the renown of which reached you in the heart of France, and causeda thrill in your ardent bosom. You see the lines of the little redoubt thrown up by the incredible diligence of Prescott; defended, to the last extremity, by his lion-hearted valor; and within which the corner stone of our monument has now taken its position. You see where Warren fell, and where Parker, Gardner, M'Cleary, Moore, and other early patriots fell with him.—Those who survived that day, and whose lives have been prolonged to the present hour, are now around you.—Some of them you have known in the trying scenes of war. Behold! they now stretch forth their feeble arms to embrace you. Behold! they raise their trembling voices to invoke the blessings of God on you and yours forever.

Sir, you have assisted us in laying the foundation of this edifice. You have heard us rehearse with our feeble commendation, the names of departed patriots. Sir, monuments and eulogy belong to the dead. We give them this day, to Warren and his associates. On other occasions they have been given to your more immediate companions in arms, to Washington, to Greene, to Gates, Sullivan, and Lincoln. Sir, we have become reluctant to grant these, our highest and last honors, further. We would gladly hold them yet back from the little remnant of that immortal band. *Seres in Cœlum redeas.* Illustrious as are your merits, yet far, oh, very far distant be the day, when any inscription shall bear your name, or any tongue pronounce its eulogy!

It is stated in the Troy, N. Y. Farmers' Register, that Lafayette will most probably take passage to France in a New York packet, in order to prevent any unpleasant feelings which the French government might entertain towards our own, should he return home in an American frigate. This information the editor of that paper, Mr. Adancourt, derived from the General himself, while in Troy, last Friday. The Register says—"It was precisely 41 years from the day, that the editor of this paper first saw and embarked with the Marquis de Lafayette, at L'Orient, in France, for the United States, to the day, (last Friday) on which he took leave of him in Troy, forever."

Fidelity and sagacity of the dog.—We have never read a more interesting anecdote of the fidelity, attachment, and sagacity of the dog than what is contained in the following heart rending occurrence:—A son of Mr. John Stevens, Navy, Vermont, only 5 years of age, went out to gather flowers on Tuesday, 7th June last, and was sent for in about half an hour. He was tracked more than half a mile, but not discovered until the Friday following. The first day and night was warm. The second and third night it snowed. The faithful dog which accompanied the child, came in on Thursday night. He was then fed, and the people taking torches the dog followed his tracks (there being a light snow) and found the child soon after sun rise. He was under a log on his face, bedded in leaves and brush, and was literally frozen to death. The dog's bed was by the child's head, and marks where the dog had fondled and lapped him were discovered. He had nothing on but a tow shirt and trowsers. The dog, when within ten rods of the spot where the child lay, went all around and set up a most hideous and mournful howling, and would not go nearer, and seemed to be as much affected, if possible, as a human being.

In a case of death by drowning which occurred a day or two ago, in one of the Eastern ports, where the body of the drowned person could not be found, the experiment was made, which is said to have been sometimes successful, of suspending quicksilver over the place where the body was supposed to lie, but it entirely failed. The body was afterwards found, and raised, by different means.

Relief for the Cramp in the Stomach.—I have seen the most violent cases of Cramp in the Stomach immediately removed by drinking freely of warm sweatened water, when opium, or its various preparations, nor any thing else, would give relief to the patient. Believing that this hint may probably be the means of relief to some one or more afflicted with the above awful complaint, I think it my duty to make this communication.—*Norwich Courier.*

Thoughts on several subjects.—Nothing is more unmannerly than to reflect on any man's profession, sect, or natural infirmity. He, who stirs up against himself another's self-love, provokes the strongest passion in human nature.

Be careful of your word, even in keeping the most trifling appointment, but do not blame another, for a failure of that kind, till you have heard his excuse.

Do well, but do not boast of it; for that will lessen the commendation you might otherwise have deserved.

Too much preciseness and solemnity in pronouncing what one says in common conversation, as if he was preaching, is generally taken for an indication of self-conceit.

Make your company a rarity, and people will value it. Men despise what they can easily have.

Notice.

MR. F. T. STANLEY is appointed my Attorney, and fully empowered to transact business for me, and in my name.

E. E. LEWIS.

June 29, 1825.—21-tf

Blanks for sale.

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The ship Liverpool Packet, Captain Coffin, arrived at Boston, left New Dieppe on 10th ult. brought Amsterdam papers of the 6th. The editors of the Palladium have sent us the following extracts:

The papers contain the particulars at length of the coronation of the King of France at Rheims, which took place on the 29th of May, with all the pomp and ceremonies usual on such occasions. The Archbishop blessed the crown and placed it on his Majesty's head. The Prelate gave him the sword of Charlemagne—the Chamberlain put on the Purple Boots—the Dauphin put on the Spurs, &c.

The horses of the King's carriage ran away with it, and he owes his life to the skill of his postillion and coachman. General Curial was thrown from his horse and had two ribs broken. Gen. Bordeselle was thrown twice but received no injury.

The following is the Coronation Oath, taken by Charles X. when he was crowned at Rheims on the 29th of May last: "I promise, in the presence of God, and my people, to support and to honor our Holy Religion, as is the duty of every Christian King, and oldest son of the Church—to do justice and right to my subjects, and to reign according to the laws of the kingdom and the Constitutional Charter, which I swear faithfully to perform. So help me God and the Holy Evangelists.'

In England, the speculations in foreign Stocks and the various projects, seem to have produced a scarcity in the money market.

A Frankfort article of May 31, states that the Egyptian army, sent against the Greeks, was in a perilous situation at Modon.

FROM FRANCE.

New York, July 11.

By the packet ship Bayard, Capt. Robinson, which arrived here on Saturday evening from Havre, we received our files of the Paris Constitutionnel to the 30th May.

The Paris papers are principally filled with accounts of the ceremonies which took place at the coronation of Charles X. King of France.

The Greeks.—We are gratified to find numerous confirmations, in the Paris and other papers, of the accounts that Ibrahim Pacha had been reduced to the greatest extremity, in consequence of the signal triumphs obtained over his army by the Greeks, of which there never appeared the smallest reason to doubt. The intelligence of the defeat of the Seraskier, near Arta, his raising the siege of Missolonghi, and his ultimate retreat to Janina, is also confirmed.

Spain.—This unfortunate country continued to groan under the misrule of its present government. Dissatisfaction was not confined to Seville. Every where the regular troops were deserting, for want of the means of subsistence; and the guerillas, who formed part of the constitutional army, were traversing the provinces in all directions. Gibraltar papers received at Boston to the 28th May, furnish additional accounts of captures by Colombian privateers of different vessels with merchandize and specie, belonging to the subjects of Ferdinand. These cruisers board all vessels in which they suspect Spanish property to be on board, and carry it off as lawful prize. The protection they receive in Gibraltar greatly facilitates their depredations, and must completely ruin Spanish commerce. Ferdinand will probably perceive the necessity of recognising the independence of South America, when the patriots have driven this flag from the ocean.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New York, July 12.

The London packet ship *York*, which arrived here last evening, has brought London papers of the 6th June; Paris papers of the 8th have also been received by an arrival at Portsmouth. In the York, came Richard Rush, Esq. late Minister at the Court of St. James', and family. Letters from Liverpool of the 4th state, that cotton was steady in price—Uplands from 15¾ to 19d per lb.

The King of France returned to his capital on the 8th June. His arrival was announced by 100 pieces of cannon.

In the London Times there is a ludicrous account of the coronation; in which, among other things, it is said, that "the Duke of Northumberland, in his court suit worth 75,000*l.* lost his way in the crowd, where he was hustled about, and almost suffocated, like the most insignificant personage in it; and for more than an hour was unable to make his way to the rest of the Diplomatic Body."

A tremendous fire broke out at Bordeaux on the 2d May, by which property to the value of four millions of francs was consumed, including 2500 pipes of brandy.—About two millions was insured at the different offices.

Three new Islands are stated to have been discovered by Captain Kotzebue, in his voyage, during the last year, in the South Seas.

Great Britain.—The Unitarian Marriage Bill was thrown out of the House of Lords, on the 3d June, by a majority of 4. The bill for repealing the quarantine laws, and substituting other provisions, passed the House of Commons on the same day.

The Greeks.—Accounts from Corfu, of the 9th of May, received at Trieste, announce that the Greek Admiral Miaulis had completely defeated a division of the Egyptian squadron and captured eight or ten vessels laden with provisions and ammunition destined for Ibrahim Pacha at Modon, whose troops were in a state of the greatest destitution. They had been reduced to 3000 men, and so exasperated was he at the European officers, to whom he attributed his various defeats, that he beheaded all of them who had not been taken by the Greeks, an example which, it was expected, would serve as a warning in future, to all foreigners who espoused a cause so unholy.—The Greeks had just received 25,000 hard piastres from Napoli, with which they were purchasing ammunition and provisions, and embarking it with the greatest haste for Navarino. The courteous treatment of the patriots by the English authorities, in the islands, is spoken of in terms of high commendation.

London, June 3.

In the house of commons, in answer to a question from Mr. Bornal, Mr. Secretary Canning said, that in 1817, a commission of arbitration had been appointed between this country and the United States, relative to the slaves which were taken in North America, and which were private property; and the result of that arbitration was, that 200,000*l* was agreed upon as the compensation to be awarded, in accordance with which the present vote was proposed. The report was then brought up, and ordered to be taken into further consideration on Monday next.

Upper Peru.—Letters received in N. York from Buenos Ayres, dated May 10th, say that General Olaneta, who commanded the remnant of the royal army in Upper Peru, had been killed in battle. Buenos Ayres papers of the 11th May, are silent on the subject.

South America.—Carthagena Gazettes of the 8th April, state that a very active canvas was going on for the Vice-Presidency of Colombia at the next election. General Soublette, Montilla, Sucre, and Dr. Gual, had each been proposed for the office.

The civil war in Central America has been terminated by the surrender of the Bishop of Leon, and his troops, to the republican forces. The Bishop was of the royal party, and had united a number of discontented individuals under his banner, in the hope of restoring the ancient Spanish Government, but fortunately for the tranquility of the country, the people generally were resolute in their determination of establishing the republic.

The Mexican Secretary of War, Manuel de Mier Y. Teran, in his report upon the opening of the session of Congress, reports that the Naval Depot be removed from San Blas to Acapulco. His estimate for the expenditures of one year, for the increase of the Navy, amounts to $2,934,533. He recommends the building of two sloops of 18 guns each, 7 gunboats, 5 balandras. 2 frigates of 44 guns each, 3 corvettes of 36, and 12 brigs of 20 guns. This force must be destined for the Pacific Ocean.

Lou. Gazette.

A letter from Valpariso, of March 27, states that the government was in a very unsettled state, and that a number of the members of the Congress were in prison for a conspiracy. They were to be tried by the Legislative Body. The harvest in Chili was very abundant, and it was supposed there was sufficient wheat for two years' consumption, both in Chili and Peru.

'FROM A LATE ENGLISH PAPER.

Rate of Travelling in 1712 *and in* 1825.

Alteration of the Northern Mails.—On Friday last, the projected acceleration of the mail to Edinburg took place, and two coaches now run daily through this town for the two capitals. The prescribed time for the direct Mail from London to Edinburg is 46 hours, but it accomplished the first journey in about 45 hours. As a contrast to this expedition, we republish the following advertisement from the Newcastle Courant of 1712. What a difference!—

"Edinburg, Berwick, Newcastle, Durham, and London Stage Coach begins on Monday the 13th October, 1712. All that desire to pass from Edinbro' to London, or from London to Edinbro', or any place on that road, let them repair to Mr. John Baillie's, at the Coach and Horses, at the Head of Cannongate, Edinbro', every other Saturday, or to the Black Swan, in Holborn, every other Monday, at both of which places they may be received in a Stage Coach, which performs the whole journey *in thirteen days, without any stoppage (if God permit,)* having 80 able horses to perform the whole stage. Each passenger paying 4l. 10s. for the whole journey, allowing each passenger 20lb. weight, and all above to pay 6d. per pound. The Coach sets out at six in the morning.

Performed by

"Henry Harrison, Robt. Garbe.
"Nich. Speight, Rich. Croft."

The following advertisement is copied from the Pennsylvania Gazette, published in Philadelphia, Feb. 11, 1755, and exhibits the state of mail facilities between the cities of Philadelphia and Boston, 70 years ago.

"GENERAL POST OFFICE."

Philadelphia, Feb. 11, 1755.

"It having been found very inconvenient to persons concerned in trade, that the mail from Philadelphia to New England, sets out but once a fortnight during the winter season; this is to give notice, that the New England mail will go once a week the year round, whereby correspondence may be carried on, and answers obtained to letters between Philadelphia and Boston, in three weeks, which used in the winter to require six weeks.

By command of the D. Postmaster General,
WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Comptroller."

Seventy-nine thousand ship letters were received at the New York post office during the quarter ending on the 30th of June.

ASCENT OF AN ÆRONAUT AT NEW YORK.

New York, July 11.

Mr. Robertson made his promised ascent in a balloon from Castle Garden on Saturday, to the great gratification of the many thousands who witnessed the performance. By an error in filling the balloon, the ascent was delayed about half an hour too late, or it would probably have been one of the handsomest ever seen. The balloon began to rise just at dusk, and rose quite slow at first. As soon as it was above the garden walls, the Æronaut threw out some of his ballast, took a graceful leave of the company, and then arose more rapidly amidst the shouts of the multitude. The wind was from the westward, and took him in a direction over nearly the whole length of the city, so as to be visible to nearly every inhabitant—in the lower part he skimmed apparently about 50 feet above the tops of the chimneys, and continued to rise so long as he was seen, when the balloon appeared like a small black spot high in the horizon. It was visible about seventeen minutes, and did not appear then to have begun to descend. The darkness obscured further view.

The Æronaut, we are happy to state, alighted in safety in a corn field on the farm of Mr. Abraham Remsen, at Newtown, L. I. which is stated to be 10 or 11 miles from the place of his ascension. The car struck the ground gently, close by a fence, which Mr. R. laid hold of with his hands, and secured the balloon without having recourse to his grappling irons. He returned safe to the Garden about 11 at night, and received the congratulations of numerous citizens who were in waiting.

We understand that the time occupied in the voyage was less than half an hour.

The passage of the balloon over the city was exceedingly beautiful, grand, and interesting. The Æronaut was distinctly seen most of the way employing himself in throwing out slips of paper.—*Merc. Adv.*

Indian Treaty.—A letter to the Editor of the Missouri Intelligencer from St. Louis, of the 4th ult. says, that Gen. Clarke has concluded a Treaty with the Kansas and Osage Indians, for all the lands they hold in the State of Missouri and large districts west of that State and of Arkansas. The Indians are to pay for all the depredations they have committed on the whites within a certain time; and bind themselves also to pay for all that may be committed hereafter, to be withheld out of their annuities. Thus it is made the interest of the whole nation to restrain the evil propensities of individuals. The country west of Missouri and Arkansas is appropriated to the residence of the Indians, none of whom are to remain in Missouri. They are not to settle within 60 miles of the boundary of the State; thus leaving an unsettled dividing border of that width between them and the whites.

Scuppernong Wine.—The editor of a Pennsylvania provincial paper having had a taste of the Scuppernong wine from North Carolina, extols it in the highest terms, declares it fit for the President's table, and thinks that nothing is wanting but a general knowledge that it is manufactured in our country, to insure it a good market. There you are wrong, Mr. Editor. Rather let it be prepared with great care, (for every thing depends on that)—put up in bottles, sealed with a French motto, packed up in chesnut or beech wood boxes of the capacity of a dozen bottles, call it Frontinac (which it resembles in some degree) or any other outlandish name you may please to give it, and it will sell readily, provided the price is not less than a dollar a bottle—but by no means let it be known that it is home made;—for, "a prophet hath no honor in his own country."

Norfolk Herald.

We perceive an advertisement in a Baltimore paper, for a vessel to charter, for the purpose of carrying out a number of gentlemen passengers to Patras, in Greece. We hope they are all good men and true—brave and chivalrous; and, not the least important, possessing the means for their own subsistence, without drawing upon the scanty resources of the Greeks. Mr. Miller, in his letters to the Greek Committee, insists particularly and repeatedly on the necessity of adventurers to Greece being provided with certain funds, to guard against the ill consequences which must certainly follow enterprises undertaken without any means. The Greeks can scarcely support themselves. A hard couch, and harder fare, are their pittance; and they who would serve them must provide for themselves; and fight for the pure love of Greece and the great cause of freedom.

Nat. Journal.

A Mother.—There is something in sickness that breaks down the pride of manhood; that softens the heart, and brings it back to the feelings of infancy. Who that has suffered, even in advanced life, in sickness and despondency—who that has pined in a weary bed in the neglect and loneliness of a foreign land—but has thought of the mother, "that looked on his childhood," that soothed his pillow and administered to his helplessness? Oh, there is an endearing tenderness in the love of a mother to her son, that transcends all other affections of the heart. It is neither to be chilled by selfishness, nor daunted by danger, nor weakened by worthlessness, nor stifled by ingratitude. She will sacrifice every comfort to his convenience, she will surrender every pleasure to his enjoyment; she will glory in his fame, and exult in his prosperity; and, if adversity overtake him, he will be dearer to her by misfortune, and if disgrace settle upon his name, she will still love and cherish him; and if all the world cast him off, she will be all the world to him.—*Irving.*

GEN. LAFAYETTE.

Journey of a Week.—General Lafayette left Portland, Maine, on Sunday of last week, and proceeded to Northwood, in New Hampshire, a distance of about seventy miles. On Monday he rode to Concord, 20 miles, to breakfast, waited on the two Houses of the Legislature, received addresses and made replies, took leave of the Executive Council, and of his friends in Concord, passed through Hopkinton, Warner, Bradford, and Newport, to Claremont, at each of which places he was met by a body of citizens, and after a formal address, escorted into town, and invited to a public entertainment. He returned appropriate answers to each address, and politely took of each entertainment. The distance travelled this day was nearly seventy miles. On Tuesday he proceeded to Windsor to partake of a public breakfast, was received by a body of citizens, and escorted into town in the midst of a heavy shower, was addressed in the name of the citizens, introduced to the Governor of the State, and other gentlemen—proceeded to Woodstock, where he had a public reception, and through other villages to Montpelier, the capital of the State, a distance of seventy miles. On Wednesday he proceeded a distance of forty miles to Burlington. The particulars of his journey and reception have not yet reached us. The Vergennes Aurora informs us that 150 persons went from that village in the steam-boat Congress, on Tuesday evening, to meet him, and that he left Burlington on Wednesday night for Whitehall, where he arrived on Thursday morning, a distance of 110 miles from Montpelier. On Friday at 2 o'clock, he arrived at Albany, a distance of seventy miles, by the most direct route, having probably visited on his way, Saragota and Ballstown Springs, Stillwater, Waterford, Lansingburg, and Troy. At Albany he partook of a public dinner, attended the Theatre, &c. and afterwards embarked the same night in the steam-boat Bolivar for West Point. At West Point, he was to take the steam-boat James Kent for New York, and after visiting several places on the river, was to arrive at that city on Sunday, having travelled, in the course of the week, five hundred and fifty miles, visited the capitals of four States, and met more public bodies, and eaten more public dinners, probably, than any other individual ever did in this country, in the same space of time.—*Baltimore Daily Advertiser.*

Generosity.—General Lafayette has generously transmitted $700 to the widow of the late Captain Parsons, who was lately accidentally killed at Waterloo, in the state of New York, by the bursting of a cannon.

Among the delightful incidents in the tour of Lafayette, the last that has reached us, is mentioned in a New-Hampshire paper. It is his design, while in Vermont, to visit his associate in arms, General Barton, who for sixteen years, has suffered imprisonment for debt—to open his prison doors, and yield him to liberty and his family!

Charleston Courier.

It is now understood, that Gen. Lafayette will return to France in the *Brandywine;* and that he will postpone his departure till the middle of September, in order to attend the celebration of the Anniversary of the Battle of Brandywine. He is now on his way to Virginia; will pass through Fredericksburg, &c. &c.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Lafayette's Land.—Colonel McKee, who was deputed to select a township of land for General Lafayette, has fixed upon township No. 1 north, in range No. 1 east, which joins Tallahassee. This township, the Pensacola Gazette says, is considered to be one of the best in the territory, and its worth is estimated at from 150 to $200,000. We should think the value of the land is overrated, however we might wish it otherwise.—*National Intelligencer.*

New York, July 13.

Gen. Lafayette takes his leave of New York, we understand, to-morrow; and, during his short stay, it affords us pleasure to add, the attentions of our most respectable inhabitants are bestowed on him with an assiduity that cannot but be most grateful to his feelings. Yesterday morning he was invited to meet Mr. Rush, our late minister to the Court of Great Britain, who arrived the evening before, at Dr. Hosack's, where they breakfasted, in company with a select number of our first citizens.

The ships Benjamin Rush and Thomas Scattergood, from Canton, arrived at the wharf at Philadelphia *at the same time* on the 8th inst. Both are owned by Edward Thompson, Esq. The Thomas Scattergood sailed about twenty days after the Benjamin Rush, and performed the voyage in eight months and twenty-five days. John R. Thompson, Esq. U. S. Consul at Canton, and his brother, Mr. Edward R. Thompson, came passengers in the Thomas Scattergood.

Among the passengers in the Cincinnatus, lately arrived at New York, from London, are four sons of the late Emperor of Mexico, on a visit to their mother, who is now in New York.

The trial of Isaac B. Desha of Kentucky, for the alleged murder of Francis Baker, is again continued on account of the difficulty of procuring a petit jury.

To take mildew out of Linen.—Take soap and rub it well; then scrape fine chalk, and rub that also in the linen; lay it on the grass; as it dries wet it a little, and it will come out in twice doing.

THE COURT MART

Washington

The Naval Court Martial yes
ed the examination of witne
to the Foxardo affair, and a
early hour, to give an oppo
Judge Advocate to collect an
documentary testimony rela
charge against Commodore P
ground. The other charge
dination and unofficerlike co
yet been touched.—*Nat. Int.*

Wednesday, July 13.—Th
at the usual hour, all the me
ing. After the Judge Advo
before the Court all the evid
documentary, intended to be
ward, on the part of the pro
support of the first charge, n
Foxardo affair, and before pro
fer any evidence under the se
founded on the correspondence
modore with the Navy Depar
publication of the proceedings
of Inquiry, the Counsel of the C
Mr. Jones, suggested several o
the terms in which this charge
cifications are conceived—pre
he apprehended, an insuperable
judicial proceedings upon them

The objections are understo
length of maintaining that the
charge and specifications des
fence within the naval articles o
any manner cognizable by a C
and that, even if any such offe
be inferred, there is an utter a
such precise and definite spe
the facts upon which the charg
and which are intended to be
support of it, as absolves the ac
any obligation to answer the s

The Counsel offered, if any
validity of these objections were
ed by the Judge Advocate, or a
of the Court, to go on immedi
discussion of the grounds of t
the Court, after some deliber
red to hear the grounds and p
objections stated at large in w
than have an oral discussion;
purpose the Court adjourned
row.

Thursday, July 14.—The C
usual; but, owing to the indi
Com. Porter's Counsel, the C
ed till to-morrow.

Washington

At the sitting of the Naval C
tial, yesterday, Mr. Jones, Coun
modore Porter, read his argume
ing to the legality of the sec
preferred against that officer, (
and publishing certain letters
and to the sufficiency of the sp
under it, if proved, to establish
At the close of his argument, he
that, possibly, the Judge Advo
have some reasons to assign a
jection of this charge: and, if
consultation between the Cou
Judge Advocate was usually
with closed doors, he request
accused might be furnished wit
those objections, if made, to all
opportunity to reply to them.
ceiving this argument, strangers
cluded; and in a few minutes,
adjourned, to meet again to-mor
o'clock.

From the Will of Gen. Bradford, late Governor of Plymouth, approved 178
my body may be kept so long
not be offensive; and that one
or fingers may be cut off, to se
tainty of my being dead. I further
my dear wife, as she has been
with one old fool, she will not
marrying a second.

Styptic for a little wound.—If, in
you raise the skin, scrape a card
of paper, and apply the scrapin
wound; it will immediately stop

A Greek Bishop is stated by a
traveller thus to characterize
church:—"One half the Greek c
no religion at all; and those who
are worse than the others."

Ludicrous Mistake.—An Engli
man, the Earl of Darlington, it s
a race horse, which he calls *Bar*
a London paper informed us, am
things, that he intended to run
Barefoot at the Wolverhampton r
of our summarising fraternity, in
gerness to give the first foreign
especially if it partook a little of
skipped the word horse in their
very fairly represented that the
Darlington intended at the next
ces, to run himself barefoot; inste
above horse Barefoot. This has
published here and there with
ble remarks on the degeneracy of
manners, and several have asked
faces what pass will the English
get to next?—[*N. Y. Evening Post.*

A Sea Chaplain's Religion.—When
of Clancarty was Captain of a ma
and was cruizing on the coast of G
happened to lose his Chaplain,
carried off by a fever; on which th
nant, a Scotsman, gave him notice
ing at the same time, "that he w
to inform him that he died a "*Ro*
lic." "Well, so much the better,
Lordship. "Oot, awa, my Lord,
you say so of a British clergy
"Why," said his Lordship, "becau
lieve I am the first Captain of a m
that could boast of having a Chap
had any religion at all."

Some write for money, and some write for
I write a couplet just to fill a page.

Kennebeck

Savannah, July 9.

icles have recently been pub-
e to a cruizer somewhere on
North Carolina, supposed to
Now this, if true, would be
ircumstance, considering the
rried on, and the number of
ho are transported, especially
t season, along our coast.—
g extract from the log-book of
um, of the ship Georgia, re-
here, is handed to us to show
osed pirate is a merchant ves-
urse that alarm will be ground-

une 7th, lat. 34 42, long. 67,
ooner Trimmer, Capt. Ever-
m New-York, bound to Car-
d experienced heavy gales of
e N.E. which had driven her
urse—requested to be report-

Varnum describes the above
ssel, as being about sixty tons
rp built, with a gaff top-sail
stay-sail, sweeps, topcloths
and a numerous crew, hav-
a cruizer-like appearance,
is not doubted is the same
as recently been seen in the
Cape-Hatteras, and mistaken
The late gales satisfactorily
her being so near the coast.

Georgian.

The schooner Herald.—Captain
e schr. William, arrived here
ening last reports, that on the
miles South of Cape Henry,
the wreck of the schr. Herald,
th, Mass.) bottom up, which
ttled in two places—saw sev-
f lice floating in the hold.
el sailed from this port on the
last, for a port in Massachu-
probable that she was capsized
e gale of the 3d of June; and
e only account of her since the
ailing, it is feared that all on
perished. In addition to her
about thirty passengers, most-
ss of industrious persons who
the south in the winter season,
arning a handsome sum, return
er months to share their hard
th their families.—*Chas. Cour.*

Salisbury, July 5.

ard, Col. Shiver, Maj. Poussin,
Dutton and Trimble, the Engi-
rveying the route of the Great
ad from Washington City to
s, will be in this place in a
their return from New Or-
shington City. It is expected
at they will be able to take a
ce of the route west of the
his season; but it is not certain
so.—*Carolinian.*

NTEMPERANCE.

y people injure their health by
ho seldom get drunk. The ha-
, though its effects be not so
ot less pernicious. When the
kept constantly full and upon
, the different digestions can
ly performed, nor the humours
pared. Hence, most people of
ter are afflicted with the gout,
ulcerous sores in the legs, &c.
orders do not appear, they are
low spirits, hypochondriacal
and other symptoms of indiges-

thought to be the principal cause
we must impute the increase of
ns. The great quantities of
liquor drank, cannot fail to ren-
od sizy and unfit for circulation;
e proceed obstructions and in-
s of the lungs. There are few
inkers who are not phthisical.
to be wondered at, considering
us and almost indigestible na-
ng ale.

se who drink ardent spirits or
es, run still a greater hazard.—
ors heat and inflame the blood,
e tender vessels of the lungs to
so great is the consumption of
s country, that one might al-
duced to think the inhabitants
them.

e habit of hard drinking proceeds
from misfortunes in life. The
y to it for relief. It affords them,
mporary ease. But this solace
ed, and when it is over, the spir-
much below their usual tone as
before been raised above it.
petition of the dose becomes ne-
d every fresh dose makes way
until the unhappy wretch be-
lave to the bottle, and at length
fice to what at first, perhaps,
only as a medicine. No man is
as the drunkard when his de-
gone off—those who have the
w of spirits while the glass is
freely, are, of all others, the
ncholy when sober: and often put
their own existence in a fit of
ll humour.

inkenness not only proves des-
health, but likewise to the fa-
he mind. It is strange that crea-
value themselves on a superior
eason to that of brutes, should
ure in sinking so far below them,
ily depriving themselves of the
on.

prication is peculiarly hurtful to
ons, for, by a habit of drinking,
t genius is often reduced to a

BUCHAN.

nestly disputed among some of
d zoologists of Europe, *whether*
e, now existing, are directly descen-
he crocodile that existed before the

Lake Erie Commerce.—The commerce of the West has increased beyond the expectation of the most sanguine. It is but a few years since Lake Erie was not half as well known to the mercantile portion of even *this state*, as was the Baltic sea, but now immense wealth floats upon its bosom, and it has become the thoroughfare of a commerce destined to add wealth and comforts to millions of hardy, enterprising freemen. On the 17th ult. the steam-boat Enterprise, 225 tons burthen, was launched at Cleveland, and will be ready for business in a few days. The Buffalo Journal informs that this is the fourth steamboat which has been launched upon the waters of Erie this season, and that there is still another building at Erie, Pa. So much for *our* system of internal improvement.—The good work goes bravely on, and the state of New-York is directly benefited by every blow stricken to improve the territory bordering on the great inland seas of the Nation, for, by a wise policy, she has brought them in close connection with her metropolis, and receives a most willing tribute for every ton floated to the Atlantic through her great artificial rivers.—*Albany D. Adv.*

The Erie Canal is 362 miles in length—was begun July 4, 1816—cost about SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Within a few days, Achilles and Napoleon Murat, sons of the late king of Naples, have made, at the Prothonotary's office in this city, the necessary declarations of their intentions, preparatory to their becoming citizens of the United States.

Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

The Tympanum of the Capitol.—Although none of the artists who submitted designs for a basso relievo ornament for the Tympanum of the Eastern Portico of the Capitol were successful, we understand that a subsequent design has been adopted by the President, and that a model of it is in preparation, and artists selected for the execution of the work. In the composition of the design which has been adopted, we understand the President himself suggested its chief features. We therefore presume, although we have not seen it, that it is appropriate and in good taste.—*Nat. Int.*

The Emperor of RUSSIA has recently issued a prohibition for specie to be carried out of the empire. Travellers are not allowed to have more than 50 rubles in silver, and 10 rubles in copper coin. We know not what may be the effect of such a law in Russia, but we know what we believe would be its effect in this country. In one month after it went into operation, every ounce of gold or silver in the country would disappear. What was not smuggled out would be as much an article of merchandise, and of uncertain value, as lead or iron now is.—*Ib.*

To be drawn this Month.

THE WHOLE IN ONE DAY,

By the *Improved Mode of Drawing*, secured by Letters patent under the Seal of the U. States.

Grand State Lottery

OF MARYLAND—No. 5.

The whole to be completed in ONE DAY, and will positively take place in the City of BALTIMORE, on

The 27th of July.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

40,000 DOLLARS!!

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$40,000	$40,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
10	1,000	10,000
30	100	3,000
80	50	2,500
200	20	4,000
250	10	2,500
500	6	3,000
20,000	4	80,000
21,043 PRIZES.		$160,000
40,000 TICKETS.		$160,000

Not one Blank to a Prize.

☞ The Brilliancy of this Scheme, (being on the Improved Mode) is *ALTOGETHER UNPRECEDENTED.* Adventurers will remark the low rate of Tickets—the very trifling risk incurred, (*there not being one Blank to a Prize,*) and that the Capital Prize of *FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS* is of a magnitude hitherto unprecedented for so small a sum invested—above all, however, is the CERTAINTY OF OBTAINING AT LEAST ONE PRIZE by the purchase of two Tickets or two Shares, (one Odd and one Even Number,) and in the same ratio of certainty in the purchase of a greater number of Tickets or Shares.

Whole Tickets	$5 00	Quarters	1 25
Halves	2 50	Eighths	62

To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers, (Odd and Even,) at

Cohen's

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

No. 114, *Market-street, Baltimore.*

Where, in late State Lotteries, were sold the Great Capitals of

$100,000!!! $40,000,

2 of 20,000 DOLLS.—3 of 10,000 DOLLS.—besides no less than TWELVE CAPITALS of 5,000 DOLLS., &c. &c. And *WHERE MORE CAPITALS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED THAN AT ANY OTHER OFFICE IN AMERICA.*

☞ Orders from any part of the United States, or Territories, enclosing the Cash, or Prizes in any of the Lotteries, [post paid] will meet our accustomed prompt attention. Address to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.—*Baltimore.*

☞ Adventurers at a distance may at all times with confidence forward their remittances to *Cohen's Office*, for, if the Scheme should be drawn when their Orders arrive, the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail, or will be invested in the most advisable scheme, next to be drawn.

Baltimore, July 1, 1825.—22-3t

Blanks for sale here,

And Printing, generally, executed.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1825.

The Camp Meeting which commenced at Evans's Spring, in this vicinity, on Thursday last, was brought to a close on Monday morning. Several ministers attended, and there was preaching three or four times each day. We have not learned the number of converts, nor the particulars generally; but are informed that much credit is due to the very numerous collections of persons for the order and propriety which they observed during the term of this meeting.

The congregations were very large, particularly on Sunday, when this town was nearly depopulated; almost every person who could procure a horse or carriage of any description, having gone, besides which hundreds went to within a short distance of the ground in the steamboat North Carolina, and hundreds of others walked, the distance being about 8 miles. A gentleman who took some pains to make a correct estimate, supposed the number of persons present on Sunday to be about 6000.

The owners of tents were exceedingly hospitable and polite to the numbers who went unprovided with provisions.

Thomas Ruffin, Esq. of Hillsborough, has been appointed by the Governor and Council, Judge of the Supior Courts of Law & Equity, in the place of George E. Badger, Esq. resigned, and it gives us pleasure to state that he has accepted the appointment.

The Raleigh Register states that the Banks of this State, in anticipation of the regulation of the United States Bank mentioned in our last, have taken measures for reducing the present amount of the notes in circulation.

Dr. William Henderson, of Smithfield, Johnston County, is a candidate for Congress from that district, in opposition to Richard Dobbs Spaight, Esq. of Newbern, the late representative.

Our latest accounts from Milledgeville are as unsatisfactory as usual. The Georgia Commissioners had returned from the Council at Broken Arrow, at which it was said that no settlement of the differences was effected. It is stated to have been required of the friendly party to live in amity with the others, without the infliction of any punishment for the alleged outrage of the hostiles.

The correspondence between the Governor and Major Andrews is published in the latest papers; it occupies between five and six columns.

The following paragraph forms part of a letter from the Special Agent to Gov. Troup, in reply to that of the Governor notifying him of the suspension of intercourse.

"Your Excellency informs me, "that if the letter is authentic," I am to consider all intercourse between your government and myself as "suspended." I regret it so. I know of no intercourse between our government and myself, which is at all necessary, which is not on your part perfectly voluntary and agreeable. Being an officer of the General Government, I can go on discharging my duties, fearlessly, according the dictates of my conscience, and to the best of my judgment; and if I am to be added to the list of the proscribed, for interposing the shield of my government, to prevent the destruction of a man, doomed to be condemned without a hearing or trial, I wish that suspension not only continued, but made absolute and permanent."

A succinct account of the proceedings of the Naval Court Martial sitting at Washington for the trial of Commodore Porter will be found on the preceding page. The Editor of the National Journal commenced a daily report of the proceedings and evidence at length, but the Court forbade it the fourth day, on the ground that the witnesses would have an opportunity of seeing the evidence was given by others. The report even of these few days is of too great length for republication in this paper; so we must content ourselves with the more brief view furnished by the Washington papers.

The people manifest a deep interest in the result of this trial. Com. Porter stands high in their estimation, and he has very generally expressed that he may be honorably acquitted. Even those who condemn his conduct would regret the necessity for any judgment but that of honorable acquittal of this brave and high-minded officer.

We regret that the papers furnish so little matter of interest at the present moment. We read and re-read them in search of something new to present to our readers; but the most we usually derive from our labour is fatigue. It is to be hoped that something very wonderful will soon happen to engage our readers, and to console us in our wearisome vocation. We request our readers not to despair, for we hope times will mend.

Tobacco.—At Baltimore, last week, JOHN LEE, Esq. of Frederick county, Md. sold one hogshead of his crop of Tobacco at $345 per cwt., four others at $30, and four others at $18. Red and yellow Tobacco are still in demand at Baltimore, there being none in the market.

DIED,

In this town, on Sunday morning last, Sarah Ann, daughter of Mr. David Smith, aged eight years. During the whole of the sickness of this extraordinary child, she was impressed with a sense of her approaching dissolution, frequently conversed on religious subjects, and often solicited the prayers of her parents. She was remarkable for precocious genius, and for religious impressions, to a degree unprecedented, perhaps, in a child of her age.

[*Communicated.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

Brig Tryall, Padgett, Charleston.
Schr. Regulator, M'Ilhenny, Charleston.

CLEARED,

Brig President Manning, Hubbell, New York.
Schr. Thatcher, Franklin, Philadelphia.
Schr. Paragon, Foster, Rio de La Hache.
Schr. Laura Jay, Wilkinson, Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, July 11.—Arrived, Schr. Rice Bird, Howren, Wilmington, and 1 day from Georgetown.

July 15.—Went to sea yesterday, Schr. Regulator, M'Ilhenny, Wilmington.

BOSTON, July 8.—Arrived, Schr. Columbus, Nichols, Wilmington.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	Qua'ty rated.	From D.	From C.	To D.	To C.
Beef, Fresh in Market	lb.		4		5
Beef, Northern	bbl.	7	50	8	00
Brandy, Cogniac,	gallon.	1	25	1	60
Apple, in dem'd	do.		42		45
Peach,	do.		50		55
Bacon,	lb.		6½		7
Beeswax	do.		34		35
Butter,	do		12½		15
Bagging	yard,		30		35
Coffee, Prime Green,	lb.		20		23
2d & 3d qual.	do		18		19
Candles, Mould,	do		12		14
Spermaceti,	do				34
Cotton, nominal	do		17		18
Corn, scarce	bushel				90
Copperas	lb.		4½		5
Flax	do		15		16
Flaxseed, Rough,	bushel		80		85
Flour Sup. scarce	barrel.				7
Fine, do.	do		6		6½
Fish, Herrings	do	4	00		4½
Mullet	do	5	00		
Feathers	lb.		35		
Gin, Holland,	gallon,		90	1	25
Country,	do		43		45
Ginger	lb.		6		10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	50 feet	4	00	5	00
10 by 12	do	5	00	6	00
Bottles	groce		11		12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	lb.				
West India,	do				
Iron,	100 lb.		5½		6½
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3	50		
Flotant	do	3	50		
Lime,	cask,	2	25	2	50
Lard	lb.		7		8
Leather, Skirting	do		30		35
Sole	do		28		30
Bridle	side	3	00	4	00
Lead, Bar	lb.		8		9
Logwood	100 lb.	2	50		3
Molasses,	gallon,		37½		40
Nutmegs	lb.	2	50	3	00
Nails, Cut, Assorted	do				8
Wrought	do		18		20
Nankeens, Blue	piece,	1	40		
Yellow	do		60		65
Shingles	1000	1	50	2	00
Oats,	bush				50
Oil, Curriers	barrel.	18	00	20	00
Linseed	gallon.		80	1	00
Pork	barrel.	8	00	9	00
Porter London,	dozen,	3	50		
Philadelphia,	do	2	50	3	00
Pepper,	lb.		21		22
Pimento,	do		30		
Plaster Paris,	ton	7	50	10	00
Powder, Duponts,	Keg,	7	50		
Others,	do	5		7	50
Paints, White Lead	do	3	50	4	00
Spanish Brown	do	2	00	2	80
Yellow Ochre	do	2	50		
Rum, Jamaica,	gallon,		80	1	00
Wind. Island.	do		70		80
New-England,	do		42½		45
Rice,	100 lb.	3	50	4	00
Raisins	box,	2	50	3	50
Rags	lb.		2		6
Shot,	Bag,	2	75	3	
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	100 lb.	10		11	
Common,	do	9		9½	
Loaf,	lb.		17		19
Salt, Liverpool,	bush.		80		90
Turks Island,	do		70		75
St. Ubes, &c.	do				
Salts, Epsom	lb.		25		30
Glauber	do		6½		
Steel, American	do		8		9
E. Blistered	do		16		18
German	do		17		18
Salt-Petre	do		12		15
Tallow,	do		7		7½
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1	50	1	75
Hyson,	do	1	20	1	20
Tobacco, Leaf,	100 lb.	4		4½	
Manufactured,	do	5	00	20	
Tin, ⅓ x	box	16	00	18	00
Verdigrs,	lb.		65		
Wheat,	bush.			1	25
Whiskey,	gallon,		32½		35
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	do	2	50	4	
Sicily Madeira,	do	1	25	1	50
Teneriffe,	do	1	25	1	50
Port,	do	2	00	3	25
Malaga	do		80		

EXCHANGE.

Bills on New York at 60 days, 1 a 1½ per cent. pr.

Short sight, 2½ a 3 per cent. pr.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, are requested to come forward and pay the same on or before the first day of August next, as his accounts after that date will be left with an Attorney or Officer for collection.

ANSON BAILEY.

July 19, 1825.—24-3t

For Sale.

1000 Bushels coarse Alum Salt
350 do Turk's Island do
10 barrels Apple Brandy
10 do Whiskey
10 do N. E. Rum

Together with a general assortment of first quality LIQUORS and WINES.—Apply as above.

A. B.

☞ Advertisements, communications, &c. for the editor of the Observer, may be left at the Post Office, when it is inconvenient to bring them to the Observer office.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Cape Fear Steamboat Company will be held in the Town House on Monday, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. An election of officers and other business of importance will then claim the attention of the Company.

WM. L. McNEILL, AGENT.

July 15, 1825.

Sulkey and Harness.

A HANDSOME SULKEY & HARNESS for Sale. Apply to

ROBERT H. TAYLOR, *Person Street.*

Fayetteville, July 20—24-3t

Frederick J. Cutlar,

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE,

OFFERS his professional tenders to the public. His occupancy, the former Post Office.

Fayetteville, July 20, 1825.—24-6t

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Subscriber on the 4th inst. a LIGHT BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high, 9 years old, has some white spots on his back occasioned by the saddle, and a remarkable lump on the left side of the spine near the base of the tail; no other marks recollected. He trots and paces; drags his hind feet a little, which are probably somewhat worn. Whoever will afford me such information as will enable me to get him again, shall be liberally rewarded, and if delivered, all expenses paid.

CHARLES McDONALD.

Lumberton, July 15th, 1825—24-3t

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 750 acres, joining Rocky Ford, with a Woodland and Swamp Pasture which contains about 300 acres, sufficient to winter sixty head of cattle. The land is well timbered with Pine, Oak, and Hickory. There is open land sufficient for six hands to tend, with large Apple and Peach Orchards; the plantation is in good repair, with tolerably good buildings. It is as public a stand for a Merchant as any in the County.

Any person wishing to purchase said possession can have it on reasonable terms, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

HUGH McKAY.

Richmond County, July 13, 1825.—24-3t.

Hillsborough Female Seminary.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on the first day of August, under the immediate care of Miss LAVINIA BRAINERD, and under the inspection and superintendence of the Rev. WM. M. GREEN.

The course of instruction in this Seminary will be carried on in a regular connected system of Academic studies, embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches necessary to complete the female education.

Pupils from abroad can be accommodated with board in the most respectable families in the place, at the rate of ten dollars per month. Arrangements, however, are now making, by which it is intended to instruct the more advanced pupils in housewifery and in all the various branches of domestic economy. Whilst all due attention will be paid to the ordinary and ornamental branches of education, the instructors will deem it their imperious duty to pay especial regard to the morals and manners of the young ladies committed to their care.

There will be a select committee of literary ladies and gentlemen to attend the semi-annual examinations, to decide on the merits and progress of the pupils, and to place them in the several classes.

Those pupils who shall have completed their course of studies with acceptance, will receive a Diploma with the signatures of their instructors and of the examining committee, and under the seal of the Seminary.

The studies of the several classes will be arranged in the following order:

First Class—Reading, Writing, Orthography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Modern Geography, Elements of Composition.

Second Class—Ancient, Modern, and Sacred Geography, Use of the Globes, Map-drawing, Natural History, History of the United States.

Third Class.—Algebra, Elements of Euclid, Tytler's History, Rhetoric, Elements of Criticism, Astronomy, Chronology, and Natural Philosophy.

Fourth Class—Moral Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy and Logic.

In addition to the above, lessons will be given in Music, Drawing, and Painting in all its styles, in plain and ornamental Needle-work, and in making Fruit and Flowers in Wax.

There will be two vacations in the year, one of six weeks during the winter, the other of a fortnight during the summer. The first session will end about the middle of November next; and a proportionable deduction be made in the price of tuition on account of the shortness of the session.

PRICES OF TUITION.

For 1st Class	$10 per session.
2d do	12 50 do
3d & 4th do	15 do

All the ornamental branches taught at the usual prices.

Hillsborough, July 9, 1825—24-3t.

New System, Odd and Even.

ALLENS' OFFICE,

166, *Market-st. Baltimore.*

GRAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 5.

TO BE DRAWN ON THE 27TH INST.

On the new and popular plan of Odd & Even,

THE WHOLE IN ONE DAY.

To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council of the State, is the most brilliant and popular Lottery before the public.

THE CAPITALS ARE:

$40,000, $10,000,

$5,000, 10 of $1,000, &c. &c.

The whole payable in cash—Two Tickets, an Odd and Even number, can be had for little more than the price of one, as by the arrangement of the Scheme one of them will be entitled to a prize of $4, in addition to any sum that may be drawn to its number, thereby giving to purchasers two chances for any of the capitals.

WHOLE TICKETS	$5 00	QUARTERS	$1 25
HALVES	2 50	EIGHTHS	62

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers, Odd and Even, at

Allens'

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

166 *Market-Street.*

Where in the 3d class of the State Lottery was sold and paid the $20,000 prize, 8 of 1000, and 4 of 500, and in a former State Lottery the 100,000, 25,000, 8 of 10,000 and 3 of 5,000, amounting to 250,000 dollars, all drawn in one day.

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail, post paid, or by private conveyance enclosing the cash or prizes in any lotteries, will meet with prompt and punctual attention, addressed to

S. & M. ALLEN, Baltimore.

July 12—23-2t

POETRY.

BYRON'S ENIGMA.

[The following ingenious play upon the letter H is a masterpiece. It has been the rounds of the European and American papers, puzzling the learned and perplexing the ingenious. A French gentleman in this city at length discovered the key which unlocks the mystery, and which, as before observed is the letter H.—*N. Y. Pat.*

'Twas whispered in heaven and muttered in hell,
And echo caught softly the sound as it fell;
In the confines of earth 'twas permitted to rest,
And the depths of the ocean its presence confest;
'Twas seen in the lightning and heard in the thunder,
'Twill be found in the spheres when riven asunder;
It was given to man with his earliest breath,
It assists at his birth and attends him in death,
Presides o'er his happiness, honor, and health,
Is the prop of his house and the end of his wealth;
It begins every hope, every wish it must bound,
And though unassuming, with monarchs 'tis crowned;
In the heaps of the miser 'tis hoarded with care,
But is sure to be lost with the prodigal heir.
Without it the soldier and sailor may roam,
But woe to the wretch who expels it from home:
In the whispers of conscience its voice will be found,
Nor e'er in the whirldwind of passion be drowned,
It softens the heart, and though deaf to the ear,
'Till make it acutely and instantly hear.
But in shades let it rest, like an elegant flow'r.
Oh! breathe on it softly—it dies in an hour.

Hay Mount School.

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed on Friday the first of July, the present week.—Having engaged Mrs. UNTHANK as an Assistant in the government and instruction of the School, the subscriber flatters himself, that, by their attention and assiduity to the improvement of those committed to their charge, to be enabled to deserve the continuance of public patronage. Terms as heretofore.

F. A. MORELL.

Fayetteville, June 29th, 1825.—21-tf

Fayetteville Academy.

MRS. PEABODY,

(Late an Assistant in the above Institution,)

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the patrons of the Institution, that she is engaged to take charge of the FEMALE DEPARTMENT, on the 5th of July next. No exertions on her part shall be wanting to support the reputation already established for the excellence of its Teachers and the correctness of its discipline.

Some additional instructions will be given in the USEFUL & ORNAMENTAL branches heretofore taught. No alterations will be made in the prices of Tuition or Board, which are to be paid in advance.

The following are a part of the branches taught in this Institution: Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, with the use of the Globes, Philosophy, Music, Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water colors, Artificial Flowers, Wax, Filigree, Shell, Rice and Bead-work, Silk and Lace Embroidery, together with an easy method of drawing Maps, &c. &c.

REFERENCES. { L. D. HENRY, Esq. / J. D. ECCLES, Esq. / JAMES SEAWELL, Esq.

Mrs. P. engages that every possible attention shall be paid to the morals and deportment of pupils, and every effort made to excite emulation, and accelerate their improvement.

Fayetteville, June 22, 1825.—21-tf

Cotton Saw Gins

JUST received, and for Sale by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

July 12—23-tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale, on moderate terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Mr. Martin M'Pherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

A Tobacco Factory for sale.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Ground, situated at Lower Fayetteville, contiguous to the Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a very advantageous and lucrative employment for a person acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco—the buildings are spacious and convenient, with Screws, &c. forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and forty wide, with convenient rooms for storing the Tobacco. This valuable Factory is offered upon very moderate terms, and on a long credit—For further particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO. or
J. M. DOBBIN and
WM. CAMERON.

May 18, 1825—15-tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

John Kelly vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Hugh Campbell vs. John Nusom & Samuel Floyd. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendants John Nusom and Samuel Floyd are not inhabitants of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendants appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against them for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4—74

Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality, (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from 700 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

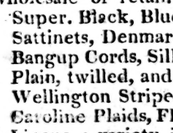
A second hand carriage with harness, price $100.

JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, November 11—388tf

Just received and for sale, several neat, light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,



Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

June, 1824.—67tf

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

Just received by Steam boat North Carolina, THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

40 Casks Stone Lime,
20 Barrels Apple Brandy,
10 hhds. Brown Sugar,
20 do. Molasses,
2 pipes Holland Gin,
5 barrels Mackerel,
10 do. Superior Ale,
2 do. Lime Juice,
10 do. Superior Cider, for bottling,
India Matting,
Gilt Setting Chairs,

For Sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

June 15—19-tf

New Goods.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

ARE now opening, in the store of the late Duncan M'Leran, on market square, *a handsome assortment of*

NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS,

just received from New York, to which they invite the attention of their friends and purchasers in general, being determined to sell for cash, and on the lowest terms.

J. & S. B. will keep constantly a supply of the *best WINES and other LIQUORS*, warranted Genuine.

April 28, 1825.—12-tf.

JOHN M'ARN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving a handsome supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS

And Newest Fashions,

Which have been bought in New York, principally at Auction, great care having been taken to purchase them as low as they could possibly be bought in the City, and as they will be sold for Cash only, they may be expected at unusually cheap prices, wholesale or retail.—They consist as follows, viz:

Super. Black, Blue, Olive, Claret and Drab Cloths
Sattinets, Denmark Satteens
Bangup Cords, Silk Stripe Florentines
Plain, twilled, and figured Bombazettes
Wellington Stripes, Cotton Florentine
Caroline Plaids, Flannels
Linens, a variety, in whole and half pieces
White Drillings, Nankeens,
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings
American blue plaid Ginghams
India Custahs
Table, bird eye and Russia Diaper
Thread Cambrics and Long Lawns
Thread Laces, furniture Fringe
Fancy Cambric and Muslin Prints, a variety
Plain and figured Jaconet Cambries and Muslins
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins,
Superb Swiss Muslin Cravats
Rich Swiss Muslin half Handkerchiefs and Caps
Swiss Bands and Tippets
Book and Mull Muslins
Victory White Robes
3-4 and 5-4 super. Cambric Dimity
Inserting and Merino Trimmings
Ladies' Cotton Hose, Men's half do
Clark, Spool, Floss and Sewing Cotton
Darning Cotton and Cotton Balls
Russia Duck, brown and black Linen
Super. 3-4 and 4-4 Furniture Chints
12-4 Marseilles Quilts
Superior Linen and Cotton Bed Tick
Cotton Umbrellas,
Colored Cambrics, a variety
White and Green Gauze Veils
Rich Lace Shawls, Crape Handkerchiefs
Black Silk Velvet
Black and White Italian Crape
Rich trimmed Gauze Robes
Green Florence and Levantine
Ladies' stout embroidered Silk Hose
Do plain and ribbed, black and white do
Black and White Silk Gloves
Ladies' Kid Gloves, Men's Horse Skin do
Silks, Mandarin Crape Robes, fancy colors
Black Canton Crapes
Black Satins and Sarsnetts
White Crape Liece and figured Silk Lace
Rich black, white, brown, pink and lead colored figured Silks
Rich Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy colors
Fashionable Gauze and Zelia Handkerchiefs
Choppa Romall Handkerchiefs
Rich Satin & Gimp Trimmings & Cords, a variety
Ribbons, a variety, richest kind, & newest style
Men's and Ladies' Umbrellas and Parasols
Ladies' and Misses Bolivar Leghorn Hats, by the Case, or otherwise
Straw Flats, Bandboxes and Reaths
Fancy House Paper
Do Rich do for Screens
Men's fashionable Black Hats
Do do Drab do
Do do Seal Drab do
Servants' Glazed Hats
Fashionable Morocco and Prunel Shoes
Ladies' Fancy Work Boxes
Indelible Ink and Ink Powder
Scissors, Pins and Needles
Coat and Pearl Buttons
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs
Imitation do do do
Toilet and Dressing Glasses
Pillar do
Lead Pencils and Pencil Cases
Chimney Ornaments
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Cotton Galloons and Quality Binding
Fancy Necklaces, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, May 3, 1825.—13-tf

Tumblers and Decanters.

THE subscribers are appointed agents to the South Boston South Glass Works. Have now in store a general assortment of plain and figured half pint and gin Tumblers, plain, ring neck, and figured pint and quart Decanters, plain and figured pint and half pint Ticklers, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

February 24—3-tf

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee,

For sale by J. HUSKE.

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

50 Bags COFFEE,
30 Casks Nails,
20 Crates Crockery, assorted for country traders, received by Steam Boat North Carolina,

And for Sale by E. E. LEWIS.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

Domestic Goods.

40 Cases LEGHORN and STRAW BONNETS
100 Nests *Band Boxes*
10 Cases Whittimore's Cotton Cards
3 Cases Wool Cards
20 Bales brown & bleached Domestic Cottons

And a general assortment of Shell, Ivory and Imitation COMBS, just received, and

for Sale low by E. E. LEWIS.

March 31, 1825.—8-tf

100 Casks of Unslacked *LIME*,

For Sale by JNO. HUSKE.

April 13, 1825.—10-tf

Spring Goods.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large and well selected assortment of *New and Fashionable SPRING DRY GOODS*, which are offered at wholesale at a small advance.—Country Merchants are solicited to call and examine.

E. E. LEWIS.

March 31, 1825.—8-tf

For Sale,

20 hhds. of molasses,
30 bbls. N. E. Rum,
20,000 lbs. prime Barbadoes Sugar, in Hogsheads and Barrels.
50 bags of prime Coffee.
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil
10 qr casks Malaga Vine.
2 qr. casks French Madeira do.
1 hhd Old 4th proof Rum
50 kegs White Leadground in Oil.

JOHN HUSKE.

March 31.–8

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 box sheet iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine,
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk,
40 bags prime coffee—5 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd, loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 qr casks Malaga
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls. tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3, mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th—388tf.

THE subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of Money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825.—10-tf

Charles Stuart

HAS just received, from New York and Philadelphia, and is now opening, an extensive Assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SHOES, &c.

Suitable for the Season. ALSO,

A General Assortment of Crockery, Plain and Cut Glass, and China Ware.

His assortment of GROCERIES is now complete, and LIQUORS warranted pure and unadulterated.

Rowland's Mill and Cross cut SAWS, Dupont's POWDER, and a few bbls. of ALE of a superior quality.

Fayetteville, May 16, 1825—15-tf

Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscriber has received by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large addition to his former stock, among which are:

Spendlove & Co.'s superior Beaver Hats, black, drab, and white
Swing and other Looking Glasses, well assorted
3, 3½, and 4 Point Blankets
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric, well assorted
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, *very cheap*
Steam Loom Shirting
Swiss, Jaconet, and mull mull Muslins
Superior figured Muslin and French Calico
Bombazetts, plain and figured, well assorted
Domestic Goods of all kinds, from 3-4 to 6-4, bleached and unbleached

Together with an assortment of Hardware, Queensware, and Groceries

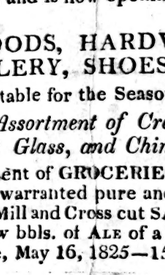
All of which will be sold by wholesale and retail, at considerably less than the usual prices in this place.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, February 22, 1825—3-tf

N. B. Goods will be received by every arrival from New York.

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—295tf.

NEW BOOK STORE.

WM. E. TROY respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just opened an excellent assortment of valuable

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

lately purchased by himself in New York, which he will sell low for cash.

He has located himself, for the present, in a part of Mr. William Locke's Store, on Person street, about 200 yards east of the Town House, where he solicits the patronage of the public.

Among his stock are the following, in addition to which he expects soon to receive a larger supply, and will procure regularly and quickly from New York all new publications.

Armstrong on Typhus Fever
Thomas's Practice. Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols.
Do Domestic Medicine
Ewell's Medical Companion
Hooper's Medical Dictionary
Walker's Dictionary. Webster's Spelling books
Columbian Orator. Goldsmith's England
Cumming's Geography & Atlas. Morse's do do
Pike's Arithmetic. Daboll's do
Gibson's Surveying. Bonnycastle's Algebra
Murray's English Reader. Do Exercise
Do Grammar. Do Key. Do Sequel
Goldsmith's Rome. Do Greece
Conversations on Chemistry. Do on Philosophy
Popular Lessons. Gowper's Task.
Brief Remarker. Nursery Morals
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Græcæ Majora. Shrevelli Lexicon
Valpa's Greek Grammar. Greek Testament
Leusden's Greek and Latin Testaments
Græcæ Minora. Clark's Corderia
Adams's Latin Grammar, simplified
Clark's Cæsar. Viri Romæ
Historiæ Sacræ. Wilson's Sallust
Smart's Horace, 2 vol. Davidson's Virgil
Cicero Delphini. Horace do. Virgil do
Confession of Faith. Blair's Sermons
Life of Rev. Doct. Scott. Cases of Conscience
Kean's Vindication of Methodism. Irving's Orations
Buck's Theological Dictionary
Horne on the Psalms, calf gilt
Scott's Theological Works, 6 vols.
Pilgrim's Progress. Life of Mrs. Graham
Bunyan's Holy War. Family Bibles
Pocket and School Bibles. Octavo do
Common Prayer, in plain and elegant binding
Hume, Bissett, and Smollett's England
Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth
Shakespeare, 6 vols. morocco gilt
Riley's Narrative. Zimmerman on Solitude
Vicar of Wakefield. Butler's Hudibras
Milton's Paradise Lost. Goldsmith's Works
Locke and Bacon's Essays
Wreath, a collection of Poems. Youth's Library
Burns' Works, complete. Cook's Voyages
Devil upon two Sticks. Economy of Human Life
Perigrine Pickle. Thaddeus of Warsaw
The Lady of the Manor, being a series of Conversations on the subject of Confirmation, by Mrs. Sherwood
Female Quixotism, or the Extravagant Adventures of Darcasina Sheldon, 2 vols.
English Life, in 4 Pictures, 2 vols.
Rothelan, a Romance, 2 vols.
Sayings and Doings, second series
Refugee, 2 vols. A few days in Athens
Owen's new view of Society.

Together with a great variety of
CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.

Cap, Folio post, Drawing, Letter, Wrapping, and blue Medium PAPER
Lead Pencils, Rogers's Pen-Knives, Pencil Cases, Inkstands, Wafers and boxes.

Fayetteville, June 29, 1825.—21-tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

New Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, by the brig North Carolina and schooner Industry, a large and extensive assortment of SPRING GOODS, together with an assortment of GROCERIES, EARTHENWARE, &c.—All of which he offers for sale on more reasonable terms than usual—Country merchants and others, would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Consisting in part, as follows:

Superfine blue and black Cloths
do do Cassimeres
Fancy rib and stripe do
Marseilles Vestings—Black figured silk do
Men's Cravats—Muslin Robes, assorted
London prints, a new article
Colored striped muslins, latest fashions
4-4 and 6-4 plaids and striped Gingham
Black and light colored Canton Crapes
do do Nankeen do
do do Mandarin do
Crape robes, assorted colors
4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 Crape Shawls
A large assortment of Thread Laces
Gros de Naples Silks, assorted colors,
Black figured Silks
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, newest fashion
Zelia and Gauze do do
Ladies' black and white Silk Hose
do do Cotton do
do do Thread do
Ladies' and gentlemen's Silk Gloves
Tortoise shell, tuck and side Combs,
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Cambrick and book Muslins
Irish Linens, a good assortment
Brown Durham Sheetings
Bleached Lancaster do
Brown Ipswich do
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 Checks
Green Coffee, by the bag
A good supply of Brown Sugars
Loaf and Lump do.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, march 29—8-tf

Milton Masonic Lottery.

Authorised by Special Act of Assembly for the benefit of Golden Fleece Lodge, No. 74, N. Carolina.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
1		2,000	2,000
2		1,000	2,000
5		500	2,500
10		100	1,000
20		50	1,000
100		10	1,000
1,500		5	7,500
1,639	Prizes,		$ 20,000
2,361	Blanks,		
4,000	Tickets	at $5	20,000

Drawing to commence in Milton, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall have been sold—Superintended by the following Managers:

ALEXANDER HENDERSON,
JAMES RAINEY,
ARCHIMEDES DONOHO,
JOHN R. CLARK,
THOMAS L. STEVENS,
SAMUEL WATKINS.

*** Tickets for sale at the POST OFFICE, Fayetteville, where Lottery information generally may be had gratis.

March 31—8.

Valuable Lands & Mills

THE Subscriber offers for sale his MILLS & GRIST MILLS, situated in Orange county, N. C. the latter has two stones; together with 250 Acres of land attaching the Mills.

No elaborate description of the property deemed necessary; but to those desirous possessing such it offers advantages sufficiently apparent on examination.

During my absence the premises will be under the charge of Mr. THOMAS HOLT or Mr. MARK ARCHIBALD.

Orange county, June 28, 1825.

Labourers Wanted.

On the CAPE FEAR RIVER, between FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

IT is my intention to recommence in the spring the improvement of the Cape Fear River between Fayetteville and Wilmington, as soon as the season will admit.

Any number of laborers who choose to work will find immediate employment.

Owners of Negroes will do well to embrace the opportunity of engaging them in this service—wages are liberal and promptly paid—provisions are wholesome and abundant—and a fair price will be paid to their cleanliness and industry.

HAMILTON.

March 9—tf.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT on the first day of October next, the principal of the six per cent stock of the United States, created under the authority of an act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing a loan not exceeding Eleven Millions of Dollars," approved on the 14th March, 1812, with the interest then due thereon, will be paid to the proprietors of said Stock or to their Attorneys, at the Treasury of the United States, in Washington, and at the several Loan Offices established in the Books of which any portion of said Stock may be registered.

A surrender of the Certificate of Stock will be required at the time of payment, and the interest on the principal sum thereof will cease and determine from the first day of September.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

May 11, 1825.—14-1830.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March 3, 1825.

WHEREAS, on the 3d day of March last a law was passed by the Congress of the United States, of which the following 5th sections are in the words following, to wit:

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the subscription to the amount of twelve millions of dollars, of the six per cent. stock of the United States, authorized by the act of the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be, and the same is hereby proposed; for which purpose books shall be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several loan offices, on the first day of April next, and to continue open until the first day of October thereafter, for such parts of the said stock as shall, on the last mentioned day, remain unsubscribed; and the subscription to the amount of stock as shall, on the last mentioned day, stand on the books of the Treasury, and those of the several loan offices, respectively, shall be closed; and the subscription shall be effected by the proprietors of stock in the United States, in the manner provided by the act of the 24th March, 1812, for transfers, of the credit or credits of the said books, and by a surrender of the stock so subscribed: Provided, That the subscription by such transfer of stock shall be considered as part of the said twelve millions authorized to be borrowed by this act.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if the whole or any part of any sum which shall be subscribed, credits shall be entered in favor of the respective subscribers, who shall be entitled to certificates purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, or their assigns, a sum to be expressed in the certificate, equal to the amount of the principal sum subscribed, bearing an interest not exceeding one half per centum per annum, payable quarterly on the thirty first day of December, March, June and September, in each year, after the eight hundred and twenty five; transferable in the same manner as is provided by law in the case of the stock subscribed, and subject to be redeemed at the pleasure of the United States, in whole or in part, at any time after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the remainder at any time after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine: Provided, That no part of the annual sum of ten millions shall be made except for the whole of any one new certificate; nor until after at least three months public notice of such intended redemption; and that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be retransferred to the respective subscribers the several sums by them subscribed, beyond the amount of the certificates issued to them, bearing half per cent. stock issued to them.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the funds which have heretofore been, and are hereby pledged by law for the payment of the interest and for the redemption and reimbursement of the debt which may be redeemed or reimbursed in pursuance of the provisions of this act, shall remain pledged in like manner for the payment of the interest accruing on the stock created by virtue of this subscription, and for the redemption or reimbursement of the principal of the same. And it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the sinking fund to cause to be applied and paid, out of the moneys in the Treasury, yearly and every year, such sum or sums as shall be annually required to discharge the interest accruing on the stock which may be created by virtue of this act. The said Commissioners shall be authorized to apply, from time to time, the moneys in the Treasury and sums out of the said fund, as they shall deem proper, towards redeeming, by purchase or reimbursement, in conformity with the provisions of this act, the principal of the said stock, or any part of the annual sum of ten millions of dollars, authorized by law in the said commissioners, as may be necessary and required for the above purposes; and the interest and redemption of the public debt shall be the first charge on the whole of the stock which may be created by virtue of the provisions of this act, shall have been fully paid or reimbursed."

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to the public that books will be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several loan offices, on the first day of April next, and will continue open until the first day of October thereafter, for receiving subscriptions in conformity with the provisions of the said law.

The subscriptions may be made by the proprietors of the stock, either in person or by their Attorneys duly authorized to subscribe and transfer it to the United States.

Should subscriptions of stock be made to an amount exceeding twelve millions of dollars, a distribution of the sum of twelve millions will be made among the subscribers, in proportion to the sums subscribed by them respectively.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Dec 16—8-t30S

Blanks, of all kinds,

May be procured at this Office.
And at the Post Office.